2109. Adulteration of saccharin tablets. U. S. v. 174 Cards * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22244. Sample No. 72941–H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 4, 1947, District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1947, by the National Specialty Company, from Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 174 cards, each containing 12 envelopes, of *saccharin tablets* at Louisville, Ky. Analysis showed that the product contained an average of 114 percent of the labeled amount of soluble saccharin per tablet, and that the average number of tablets in an envelope was 31.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cards) "Nasco Brand Saccharin Tablets 35's One Quarter Grain"; (envelopes) "Nasco Brand Saccharin Tablets ¼ Grain Soluble."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Saccharin Sodium Tablets [Soluble Saccharin Tablets]," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the standard set forth in the compendium since the article contained more than 110 percent of the declared amount of soluble saccharin.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: March 14, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2110. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin tablets. U. S. v. 21 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22322. Sample No. 39846–H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 28, 1947, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 3, 1947, by the National Specialty Co., from Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 21 cartons, each containing 12 100-tablet bottles, of *saccharin tablets* at Carbondale, Ill. Analysis showed that the tablets labeled ¼ grain contained an average of 131 percent of the labeled amount, and that the tablets labeled ½ grain contained an average of 69 percent of the labeled amount, of soluble saccharin. The United States Pharmacopoeia provides that saccharin tablets shall contain not less than 95 percent and not more than 110 percent of the labeled amount of soluble saccharin.

LABEL, IN PART: "Nasco Brand 100 Saccharin Tablets Soluble ¼ [or "½"] grain equal 1 lump [or "2 lumps"] sugar."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Saccharin Sodium Tablets [Soluble Saccharin Tablets]," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Saccharin Tablets ¼ [or "½"] grain equals 1 lump [or "2 lumps"] sugar * * * Each Tablet is equal in sweetening power to 1 lump [or "2 lumps"] or 1 teaspoonful [or "2 teaspoonfuls"] of sugar," were false and misleading as applied to an article containing in the smaller size more than ¼ grain, and in the larger size less than ½ grain, of soluble saccharin.

DISPOSITION: March 18, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2111. Adulteration and misbranding of hydrogen peroxide. U. S. v. 10 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21882. Sample No. 67421–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 23, 1946, Northern District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 10, 1946, by the Loveless Pharmacal Co., from Springfield, Mo.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, of solution of *hydrogen peroxide* at Tulsa, Okla. The product contained less than ⅕ the amount of H_2O_2 (hydrogen peroxide) required by the United States Pharmacopoeia, and it would yield not more than ⅙ the volume of oxygen indicated on the label. It contained no acetanilid.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hydrogen Peroxide 10 Volumes 3% 3/16 Gr. Acetanilid to oz. * * * Active Ingredients H_2O_2 3%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the standard set forth in that compendium.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Hydrogen Peroxide 10 Volumes 3% 3/16 Gr. Acetanilid to oz. * * * Active Ingredients H_2O_2 3%," were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: January 13, 1947. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2112. Adulteration of thiamine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 28 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22188. Sample No. 90725-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1947, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7 and September 30, 1946, by the Gotham Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 28 30-cc. vials of *thiamine hydrochloride* at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Thiamine Hydrochloride 100 mgm. * * * For Intramuscular or Intravenous Use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained undissolved material. An article intended for intravenous use should be free from undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: April 18, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2113. Adulteration of strontium bromide. U. S. v. 61 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22195. Sample Nos. 64513-H, 76006-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1947, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 31, 1946, by Vincent Christina & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 61 10-cc. vials of *strontium bromide* at Jersey City, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Strontium Bromide N. F. Crystals 1 Gm. For Intravenous Use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained undissolved material. An article which is represented to be for intravenous use should be free from undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: February 24, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2114. Adulteration and misbranding of Densanto Caps. U. S. v. 56 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21995. Sample No. 72752-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 27, 1946, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1946, by Barlow, Wright & Shores, Inc., from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 56 100-capsule bottles of *Densanto Caps* at Denver, Colo. Analysis of a sample of the product showed that the capsules consisted essentially of santonin, 3 grains; calomel, 2.59 grains; aloin; sodium bicarbonate; and thymol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Densanto Caps * * * 3 Grain Capsules * * * Each Capsule Contains * * * Calomel U. S. P. 3 Grains."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, since each capsule did not contain 3 grains of calomel.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule Contains * * * Calomel U. S. P. 3 grains" was false and misleading; and, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For the Removal of Large Round Worms in Swine" was false and misleading since the article when used as directed would not be effective in the removal of large round worms in swine.

DISPOSITION: February 17, 1946. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.